Ages of Parents.—Table 10 shows the age distribution of married fathers and mothers in the year 1926 (the first year for which the figures are available for the whole of Canada) and for 1931-33. The fathers and mothers in each of these years are arranged according to age and then divided into four equal groups. Each point of age at which a separation comes is called a quartile. To obtain these points of age it is assumed that those in the same year of age are evenly distributed from its lower to its upper limit. In similar manner the deciles divide fathers or mothers in each year into ten equal groups.

In 1933 one-quarter of the married fathers were under 27.97 years of age, one-half under 32.77 years and three-quarters under 38.74 years. One-quarter of the married mothers were under 24.17 years of age, one-half under 28.45 years and three-quarters under 33.79 years. Nine-tenths of the fathers were under 44.26 years and nine-tenths of the mothers under 38.45 years. It will be noted that the general tendency of the quartile and decile points over the eight years is in a downward direction. In other words, parents, generally speaking, are somewhat younger than in 1926 although in the individual years 1931-33 the trend is uninterrupted.

10.—Quartile and Decile Ages of Married Fathers and Mothers, in Canada, 1926, 1931-33.

Position in Array, by Age.	Fathers.				Mothers.			
	1926.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1926.	1931.	1932.	1933.
First quartile	Years. 28.35	Years. 27.86	Years. 27.91	Years. 27.97	Years. 24.43	Years. 24.07	Years. 24·13	Years. 24·17
Second quartile	33.31	32.59	32.67	32.77	28.89	28.37	28.45	28.45
Third quartile	39-01	38.69	38.78	38.74	34.26	33.79	33.84	33.79
First decile	24.91	24.58	24.64	24 · 69	21.41	21.20	21.22	21 · 25
Second decile	27.28	26-86	26.93	26.98	23.50	23 · 19	23·24	23 · 28
Third decile	29.35	28-78	28 · 83	28.88	25.34	24.91	24.97	25 · 02
Fourth decile	31 · 28	30-66	30-71	30.71	27.79	26-60	26.67	26.69
Fifth decile	33.31	32.59	32.67	32.77	28.89	28.37	28.45	28-45
Sixth decile	35 48	34.87	34.89	34.83	30.82	30.33	30-37	30.36
Seventh decile	37.81	37.34	37-43	37.38	33-41	32-54	32.61	32.65
Eighth decile	40-40	40 - 17	40-29	40-21	35-61	35 · 18	35 · 24	35.20
Ninth decile	44 - 19	44.03	44.28	44.26	38.69	38-41	38-50	38-45

Birthplace of Parents.—Table 11 classifies the children born in 1933 by country of birth of parents, and furnishes some idea to what extent the coming generation of Canadian born will be the offspring of Canadian-born, British-born or foreign-born parents. The term "country not specified", under country of birth, includes for the father illegitimate births and births of incomplete record, while for the mother it includes births of incomplete record only. Between 1926 and 1933 the percentage of births where both parents were born in Canada rose from 61.4 to 63.9.